Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1-15 (canceled)

16. (Currently amended) A method of treating a human subject suffering loss of photoreceptor function, said method comprising:

administering an effective amount of a 9-cis retinal derivative, wherein said derivative is not 9-cis retinal and is a modification of the polyene chain but with retention of the polyene chain length and retention of the 9-cis bond, in a pharmaceutically acceptable vehicle to a human subject, with autosomal dominant retinitis pigmentosa due to expression of a mutant opsin protein with a substitution of Proline 23 by Histidine (P23H mutant opsin protein), to treat loss of photoreceptor function in said subject.

17. (Previously presented) The method of claim 16, wherein the retinal derivative is orally administered to the human subject.

18. (Previously presented) The method of claim 16, wherein the retinal derivative is locally administered to the human subject.

19-34. (canceled)

35. (Previously presented) The method of claim 18, wherein the retinal derivative is locally administered by eye drops.

36. (Previously presented) The method of claim 18, wherein the retinal derivative is locally administered by intraocular injection.

37. (Previously presented) The method of claim 18, wherein the retinal derivative is locally administered by periocular injection.

38-48. (canceled)

49. (Previously presented) The method of claim 16, wherein the subject endogenously forms rhodopsin, from opsin and endogenous 11-cis-retinal, as a visual pigment.

50. (Previously presented) The method of claim 18, wherein the subject endogenously forms rhodopsin, from opsin and endogenous 11-cis-retinal, as a visual pigment.

51. (Previously presented) The method of claim 16, further comprising identifying the subject as expressing a mutant opsin protein with a substitution of Proline 23 by Histidine (P23H mutant opsin protein) before said administering.